IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA ASHEVILLE DIVISION

CRIMINAL CASE NO. 1:07cr33-3

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
vs.	ORDER)
JEANNIE LARGENT COSBY.))

THIS MATTER is before the Court on the Defendant's Motion for Reconsideration of Sentence Reduction based upon an Intervening Change in the Sentencing Guidelines pursuant to Section 3582 [Doc. 469].

On August 10, 2012, this Court denied the Defendant's various motions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §3582 to reduce her sentence based on the so-called crack cocaine guideline amendment. [Doc. 384, Doc. 395, Doc. 442]. Almost five months later, the Defendant filed this motion.

"Of course, the Federal Rules of *Civil* Procedure do not apply to motions under §3582." <u>United States v. Goodwyn</u>, 596 F.3d 233, 235 n. (4th Cir.), <u>cert. denied</u> ____ U.S. ____, 130 S.Ct. 3530, 177 L.Ed.2d 1110 (2010) (emphasis in original). "This is so because §3582 motions – which seek only to alter terms of imprisonment – are criminal in nature." <u>Id</u>.

Indeed, there is no federal statute which expressly authorizes a motion to reconsider in a criminal case. Id. at 235-36. This Court is therefore without jurisdiction to consider a motion for reconsideration in a §3582 proceeding. <u>United States v. Jackson</u>, ____ Fed. App'x. ____, 2013 WL 1444877 (4th Cir. 2013); <u>United States v. Dailey</u>, 475 Fed. App'x. 898 **2 (4th Cir. 2012) (the district court lacked authority to entertain the motion to reconsider).

IT IS, THEREFORED, ORDERED that the Defendant's Motion for Reconsideration of Sentence Reduction based upon an Intervening Change in the Sentencing Guidelines pursuant to Section 3582 [Doc. 469] is hereby **DENIED**.

Signed: May 22, 2013

Martin Reidinger United States District Judge